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## What is claimed is:

1. A compound defined by the following formula:

$$R_1$$
 $R_2$ 
 $R_2$ 

wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are identical or different and are independently a straight-chain or branched alkyl group having from 1 to 22 carbon atoms or an aryl group substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_{22}$  alkyl, and at least one of the  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  contains one or more atoms selected from the group consisting of O, N, S, Si and Ge, and X is halogen, boric acid or boric ester.

- 2. The compound of claim 1, wherein at least one of the  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  is a polar group containing an ether bond.
- 3. The compound of claim 2, wherein at least one of the  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  contains 2 to 5 oxygen atoms forming an ether bond on every two carbons.
- 4. An electroluminescence (EL) polymer comprising repeating units of the following formula:

$$R_1$$
  $R_2$ 

wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are identical or different and are independently a straight-chain or branched alkyl group having from 1 to 22 carbon atoms or an aryl group substituted

- 5. The EL polymer of claim 4, wherein at least one of the  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  is a polar group containing an ether bond.
  - 6. The EL polymer of claim 5, wherein at least one of the  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  contains 2 to 5 oxygen atoms forming an ether bond on every two carbons.
  - 7. The EL polymer of claim 4, wherein the  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are at positions 3' and 6', respectively.
  - 8. The EL polymer of claim 4, wherein the  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are at positions 1' and 6', respectively.
  - 9. The EL polymer of claim 4, wherein at least one of the  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  is 3,6-dioxaheptyloxy or 3,6,9-trioxadecyloxy.
    - 10. An electroluminescence element comprising:
    - a cathode;
    - an anode; and
  - a light-emitting layer interposed between the cathode and the anode and containing the EL polymer as claimed in one of claims 4 through 9.

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